THE FORT IN THE WILDERNESS

A Bee Man's Visit to Ruins Crumbling at Calhoun.

NEBRASKA'S FIRST OUTPOST OF 1820, The Officers Who Commanded it-The Difficulties They Encount-

ered and How Well

They Builded. A twenty minutes' ride on the Chicago, St Paul, Minneapoils & Omahaor the Fremont, Elkhom & Missouri Valley road drops the

traveler at Calhoun, fifteen males north of The rour of the train is not unlike the bus-

the of the city which seems to have accompanied the rider to the little town. When the train has again sped on ward and

the discordance of its puffing and rattling has fied sway, the visitor finds himself In a little namlet the silence of which is disturbed only by the grating of a carpenter's plane. Here are wide streets, old buildings and still older human beings. The few young

people one meets are simply exceptions to the rule and serve but to dispet the idea that Calhoun has been selected as a jumping-of place into eternity by a large number of the fathers There are residences hidden among the

beautiful groves which have sheltered a brace of generations, in which children have grown to second childhood, and whence they have been carried to the polished white man-sions of stone which glown in the sunshine of the western hills.

Here on the walls of some of the rudest parlors, people gue upon commissions granted their great-grandparents by Presidents Jack-son and Adams, and here you may find traces of men who have since risen to distinction in all parts of this great commonwealth. The schools, generally of logs, in which some of them were educated; the churches in which they were married; the courts in which they pleaded are still here, but searly all alike are silent The life of other days has departed forever and in its stead has developed that atmosphere in which people dream dreams and see apparitions as they used to do the in the good old days of Sleepy Hellow.

in the good old days of Sleepy Hollow.

Here resides a distinguished man of former days still strong, energetic and self-reliant, well-posted as regards the politics of the present, unquestioned as to his knowledge of the past, and with sufficient of recown to crown a honorable old age. This is Hon, Lorenzo Crounse. After a congressional experience and a lively career in the councils of the state, he enjoys life upon his farm with little concern as to what the future may entertain for him. tain for him.

Mr. Crounse is one of the surviving land-marks. The march of empire and the excite-ment of forensic encounters could not wean him from the place to which he brought his young wife northe hallowed spot on the hill on which in peace and quiet rest her her honored remains. To him, and not inaply has been applied the title, the "Sage of Cal-

While he absorbs a large amount of the attention of visitors, the great feature of interest in this little place is the site of old Fort Calboun.

The nobier a structure is in life the grander is it when in ruins. Of the old for there is scarcely astone left upon a stene. And yet, yearly hundreds of military gentlemen and antiquaries visit the place to commune with kindred spirits of nearly three-quarters of a

Century ago.

Think what showling wilderness this most have been in 1830. Think also of the daring of the men who penetrated thither, and though but a handful, stood between the wild hordes of the north and west and the avant couriers of civilization. These may justly lay claim to have been the first settlers of Nebraska, a claim which but few may make and fewer still sustain.

The fort lies about a mile east of the city and is reached by a walk down the main street which soon leads the antiquary into the road out to the open country beyond. The street is ufted with grass, because a little ravine over which the town has erected only a ristic foot-bridge, diverts travel in another direction.

The ravine was once alive with running,

laughing water, which, like those who once gazed upon it, has ceased its laughter and speech for ever. There were few females in the country in those days. If it had been otherwise, their gallants could not have selected a more beautiful trysting place. the whispering leaves above lisp no tales of love, but rather admonish the visitor that the ground whereon he stands is sacred in the memory of those who admire both bravery and fortitude of the pioneers of other days. Half a mile further along you leave the main road, jump a fence, and you are within the enclosure of the fort. Even to the unpracticed eye, the outlines of the ancient stronghold appear. They inclose a piece of ground of about four acres, as level as a dancing foor. The company quarters are on dancing floor. The company quarters are on the north, south and west sides, while the officers' row lines the eastern side, fronting

Nearly all the structures were of logs, though a few were built of brick, and each had a good substantial stone cellar, the latter a laxury not always enjoyed by the soldiers of the present time. The masonry in the main was excellent, though the stone at length shows signs of crumbling. Not so however, is the case with the brick. Some

bowever, is the case with the brick. Some of these are very light, both in color and weight, but look as if they were made to last through eternity. They have been taken from walls, floors, fireplaces and are said to become hard with age. It is said that the day was put into a large hole and them a herd of young cattle was kept tramping upon it until it was properly worked. It was then submitted to the baking process for nearly three weeks, with the result above stated. weeks, with the result above stated.

Even at this day it is possible to divine the purposes to which the different structures

were devoted. At the southwestern ex-tremity stood the bakery, the fireplace of which was still invisible when the early civil settlers arrived. Adjoining and to the rear was the suttler's store, which was run by Mr. George R. Kennedy. He served faithfully through the war with Great Britain, went to St Louis with the soldiers, acted as suler for many years at Jefferson barracks, and during the Mexican war was assistant quarternaster. Further south are the laundries extremity the magnine and armory. In the the last mentioned have picked up at different times a number of gun-locks of various patterns, highly coated with rust. Where the magazine stood bul-lets of very old style and cannon balls the heaviest being eighteen-pounders, have been turned up by the plow, the latest by Mr. O. Stephenson.

East of the bakery run the company quar-ters, terminaling at the brink of the bluff, which gently descends to a table-land a dis-tance of 100 feet below.

The officers' quarters commanded a beautiful view of this declivity and the scene beyond. They ran to the northern end and terminate at the corner of the other company row, which extends in a perfectly straight line to the west. In the rear of this line are found the stables, which as a matter of prudence, were brought as near to the habitable struc-

While the basement walls of some of these structures still stand, many of them are badly dismantled, partly by the elements, partly by the early settlers of Calhoan, who helped themselves without compunction to what-ever was needed in the upbuilding of their town. Over these emmants, like a protecting anopy, as if to shield them from the eyes and hands of vandals, bends an aggregation of wild plants, flowers, weeds and thistless interlaced with tendrils of flowering vines, which makes the inspection one of patience

Within this enclosure and within view of he country on some sides for fifty miles, was the parade ground. It was sufficiently ele-vated to be beyond the reach of the Indians' massiles from the surrounding hills. Here we missiles from the surrounding hills. Here we may imagine the daily drils, the weary watches for an unrelenting foe, the hasty master by day and the false call to arms at night. Here, too, were held the hurried conversations when danger threatened, and here also must have shaken the heavens, the exultant acclaim of joy when to the weary soldiers was given the order to retire to civilization. How they left for their homes, no cae lives to tell. Whatever of record there may be is couched in official entries which give but little idea of the circumstances under which the garrison chandened the post. In certain parts of the

ground and in what appears to have been the stables, may be found the bones of animals which are but slightly covered with mould. Were those of horses killed to obviate the necessity of transferring them to St. Louis? They were not the remains of animals which

baried is near the quarters.

Again, silve has been found in large quantities allower the reservation. The farmer never guides his plow through his field that he does not turn up a soverie. It may well be doubted whether, if a plow were to turn over the soil of Fort Omana, a similar amount of money would be discovered. Stranger still, some of this money has been found in chinks in the walls, where it must have been been been found in the best been found in the sole of the have been hastily hidden from an untrust-worthy commade. As the gardson was small and the distance great from headquarters, money could not be a very pleutiful commod-ity, more especially as the wages of soldiers in those days by no means equaled those of the gainst lass of today.

The fort is bounded on the north by Ken-

hand, as if some sidier in this way sought to keep his sweetheart's name constantly before his eyes.

The latest of these discoveries was made a few days are by Mr. Oliver Stephenson, formerly a contractor of this city, who has now built a residence on a part of the old reservation. He also turned up a silver watch case which, after a lodgment of more than half a century in the ground, may be used today. But the works have disappeared. He also discovered a silver fifty cent piece, with the well known, saucy looking goddess of the minting of 1807. This piece when polished, looks as if it had left the mint butyesterday. He also found a number of buttons, which in so way resemble those now used by the army. This fact, were it not for other incontestable proofs, would render it difficult to believe that the solders of that and the present time belonged to the same army. The buttons are of the flat surface, the stem and top constituting one piece. Some are of dark metal embossed with a trumpet in the crook of which is the figure 2" indicative of the second regiment, the same regiment now stationed at Fort Omnah. Above the crook of the trumpet, is a collection of stars, on the smaller buttons the number of these eingonly thirteen.

Then there are buttons of white metal em bossed with an eagle, bearing a shield, on the latter being stamped the letter J, showing the name of the empany.

Then there is a large white metal button

containing a script initial I, indicative of a company or the infantry arm of the service. The latter buttons were undoubtedly those of officers, while those of the privates were either darker plain brass.

In the summer of 1830 Brevet Brigadier-

In the summer of 1820 Brevet Brigadier-general Henry Atkinson, colonel of the Sec-ond infantry, took possession of the site with his regiment and commenced building a fort. His supplies were brought up from St. Louis, then in fact the nearest settle-ment. This was on the south. Prairie du Chien, the pearest on the east, and the Hudgon Bay company for at Van the Hudson Bay company's fort at Van-couver, and the Spanish settlement at San rancisco, the nearestto the westward.

General Atkinson had served with great redit during the war with Great Britain, is 1812-15, as colonel. He subsequently commanded the western army at Red Axe in 183 and died at Jefferson barracks in June 1842. "Brevet Colone Heary Leavenworth, the lieutenant colone, has also served in the war with Great Britain, and, while commanding a regiment at the battle of Chippewa, was severely wounded. He subsequently gained great distinction."

Among the officers who were regularly stationed here were Brevet Brigadier General David H. Vinton, assistant quarter-master general, who was retired from active service in 1883, and after whom Vinton street n this city's named Brevet Major Genera Jeorge H. Crossman and Lieutenant Colone George Andrews, also retired. They wer here from 1723 to 1823, and like all theothers are now dead.

While the regiment was here it, became

eccessive to chastise the Arckaree Indians. lying on the Missouri river. For this pur pose Brevet Colonel Leavenworth, with a pattalion of the Sixth infantry, about two bundred and twenty strong, with eighty rontiersmen from Missouri, under Brigadie General Ashley of Michigan and nearly signatured Sloux Indians, ascended the river about seven hundred miles above the fort, where a battle was fought. It lasted three days, being August S. 10 and 11. This was a considerable fight, though the loss on our side was trilling, while that of the enemy amounted to fifty killed and a greater number wounded. Leavenworth was made a brevet brigadier general the following year and died uly 4, 183, in the Indian nation. He was readly esterned in the army and was un-loubtedly one of its brightest ornaments.

The first fort that was built by General Atkinson was upon ground that was too low, and when the water rose during the summer the works were swept away. It was also the works were swept away. It was also subject to Indian attack from the heights around. He then moved to the bluff, which overlooks a magnificent stretch of country, where he built both sure and steadfast, as bove referred to.

The fortwas first named Council Bluff

romits site, subsequently it was called Fort Calhoun, in honor of the secretary of war, John C. Calhoun, and still later Fort Atkinson, in honor of General Atkinson. From this fact some confusion as tolocality and name has taken place. Another fort named Fort Croghan, on the left bank of the Mis-souri river, near the bluffs, was built in later imes, but the matter is at last at rest. naw only the name of Fort Calhoun is known or this locality.
The fort was abandoned in the summer

1824, when the troops moved down the Mississouri river to its junction with the Missis sippi, and took up quarter at Jefferson bar-racks, twelve miles below St. Louis, and all that remains of the old place will long re-mains point of interest to the hero worship-per and the antiquary.

Dr. Birney curescatarrh, Bee bldg. IMPIETIES.

The Sabbath was made for all men, and that is probably why some unselfish souls

don't try to keep it. Germany is determined to christianize the Africans. Two new Maxim guns have been bought for service in the interior.

Mrs. Gazzam-God made an excellent fish when he made the shad! Gazzam—Yes, but you can't say that he made no bones about it To be a place of complete happiness heaven nust be a place where we will do the things we think overselves fitted to do

"Who wrote the Psalms" asked the superintendentseverey. And then a little girl in the infant class began to cry. "It wan't me

Sowers I think religion is all policy, any-how. Crowiey-I den't see how you can look at it in that light. Sowers—Why, it's noth-ing but insurance against fire, is it? "Call her religious! She certainly has not the virtue of humility. She is looking in the glass half of her time" "O. I do not think that is due to vanity." "What then?" "I think she does that for a penance."

Upona smooth banana peel And here's the here's to trend,

And here's!

a brief shorthand report

Of what the deacon said.

"My brethrea," said Dr. Saintly, as he mounted the reading desis, "on account of the fair which was held in the church last evening no collection will be taken up today. us all sing," etc.

"I amgiad to see you coming to church again regularly," remarked Dr. Choker. "Yes, I had to," replied McWatty; "the sin-ner who lives next door to me has got to practacing on the cornet on Sunday morning, and I can't get a wink of sleep if I stay at home.

Down on Wells Beach is an elegant and expensive summer cottage which the jubilant owner has named "Paradise." On the adjoining lot some graceless plebelans have knocked together a crazy-looking shanty with a black stovepie projecting through the roof thereof and denominating the same "Hellon Earth. 12 A sign midway between the two is

FIParadise. Hades.P

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.

They were not the remains of animals which had died natural deaths, because under those cheurastances they would not have been Successful.

THEREALINDIAN AS A POLICE REGULATOR

Some Agencies Abolishing Them-Where They Have Proved Valuable Guards-Their Pride of the Stripes-A Model Red.

Niobelia, Neb., Sept. 12.—[Special to The Ben]—Arccent order of the Indian department has abolished the Indian police force at Sastee agency, this county. By as act of dall's Still water place, on the east, the farms of Messrs. Schwager and Neal and the west and south by those of A. W. Beals and Oliver organized for daty on the various reservacongress in 185 an Indian police ferce was said south by those of A. W. Beals and Oliver Stephenson.

Mr. Beals possesses three silver colas of the time of Charles III., which were found on the reservation. One of these is dated 1725, on the second the date is illegible and the third bears the imprint of 1777.

Mr. Ketchmark also found some coins, as did Mr. Brown, but he has given some away, while some he also sold. Mr. Ben Miller also found an assortanent, among therman American half dollar of 1806. Still another party found a half dollar on which was engaved the words "Marie Swenson," in a rough hand, as if some addier in this way sought to colonel. A few majors and captains were included with nominal pay.

Assoon as the police organization was fairly under way, the colonels and majors were dropped from the ranks and pay roll and captains, under one of the whiteemployes as chief of police, made the highest rank. At the large agencies their service is found indispensable, and the Santee agency wants her police force restored and to be as great as

others For efficiency the Indian police cannot be excelled having the respect and fear of their people. Intruders upon Indian reservations are promptly brought into the agency by these ever vigilant blue coats, and liquor venders have to be careful. At Pine Ridge agency during Dr. McGillycady's administration of Red Choad's people, the most efficient service was in vogue. Not only were these people vigilant, but while on duty were under good discipline. Ten of the fifty were detailed for agency service, while the balance did service in their respective camps. The chief of policies of the state, had been in the regular army as first sergeant for many years and he brought his police up as soldiers. McGillycaddy was prud of his loyal backers, and his captain and liculements were and still are dressed as officers of the same rank in our regular army, For efficiency the Indian police cannot be

officers of the same rank in our regular army, while the non-commissioned officers and privates are uniformed in peat patterns. They take great pride in their dress, and neatness is one of the principal reminders while on

agency duty One of the best specimens of the service is Captain George Sword, a full-blood Indian. Previous to his emistment as captain of police at Pine Ridge he was a long haired, painted warrior with a breech-clout and a blanket. He had been an Indian "brave" for eleven years, served in the army as a scoot for two years, and for the past ten years he has been a faithful and brave policerum, a prominent member of the Episcopal church and a leader of the progressive element of his people. Hespeaks but little English, but writes in his own language, which he picked up him-self and is desirous of peing as near a white

man as possible.

During McGillycuddy's reign at that agency many disturbances occurred through Red Cloud's treachery and lungerfor arow with the agent. The police proved true to him, though an outbreak in ISS2 caused the legent to decrease a few whose comparising ways. agent to depose a few whose sympathies were with the old chief. But Captain Sword never shirked the responsibility and he has been kept in the old position since. They are trusted with the kegs of silver from the treasury department, having had as high as \$10,000 in their charge enroute from the ex-press station to the agency. During the days of the Black Hills road agents they were several times pursued but no money ever

given up.
But the regulation of of agency matters is where they do the principal work. The benefits of the police were fully realized in 1883 when Secretary Teller ordered the abolishment of the annual sun dance, with its barborous and cruel inflictions. The cere mony is a religious duty with them; but it was believed by the government that the con-tinuance of such horrible and uncivilized tor tures was detrimental to the progress of th Indian. It was easy enough for an official in Washington to give that order, but it was not easy for an agent among 6,000 savages to enforce it. The Indian policy, however, ended it after the first year, and nothing of the kind is now held. At the smaller agencies like Santee, where

the Indians have taken allotments of land and are subjects of the state, it is considered by the department that the Indian police should no longer be here. Agent Helmes will take exceptions to this in his annual report, and ask that they be restored. He thinks the department has anticipated too much, and thinks the Santees advanced farther than they are in reality. As a police regulation, giving the government the responsibility of their chastisement and not burdening the state, it is without doubt the most feasable means, and by all odds the cheapest. En A. Far.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.

PEPPERMINT DROPS.

When a woman in measuring gets beyond a yardstick she invariably gets beyond her depth. "There's rothing like making a good im

pression," remarked the burglar as he took the lump of wax from the lock. She-I didn't think you'ddare to kis me Ho-There was a good deal of danger about

it, so I-I thought we'd better face it to "The locomotive engineers refuse to strike I see, "remarked the judge. "Yes; theydon" want to be stationary engineers, "replied the

major. The difference between homepathy and allopathy isn't at all distinct to the con valescent patient when the physician send

"I'm sick of hearing about that engage ment. I wish they'd get married and have done with it." "Who!" "Joe and little Annie Rooney."

Theold Grand Army boys ate 450,000 pie in Boston. The pie crop must be unusually large this year to stand the pressure without ocreasing pie rates.

"Let's see," said Bjenks, musingly; "wha was it! was going to take home tonight!" "Perhaps it was a horse car," said his pretty stenographer, saucily.

Allcreme (standing between abarbersho and a broker's office)—I'm in a quandary Skimmins—Explain, please. Allcrene— want a shave and I don't know which o ese places would give me the tidiest job. "I don't see anything freaky about you," aid a visitor to a dimenuscum to one of the exhibits; "what's your specialty?" "I'm the man who wasn't missed by the census enumerators."

Wife—Why, Thomas, you said you would be home at 90 clock, and here it is after 3. Thomas—Easy 'nough 'splained, my dear. Irodeup on (hie) 'lectric car, an' (hie) 'lectricity stopped my watch. Farmer Haighcode (warmingly)—There be a hornets' nest in that tree, young ladies! Miss Metropole (just arrived from New York)—O, we won't disturb it; we both love

Papa (who used a bad word when he tore his trousers)—I ferget myself then, Sammy, It was wrong of me to say such aword. Sammy—0 you needn't apologize papa. I often

use it myself. Mrs. Quinel-I hearyou have stopped you proceedings for a diverce? Mrs La Mode-0 yes, it isn't stall necessary now. He has just got the bicycle craze. I never see him except at supper.

The man who habitually asks "Is this hot enough for you!" won't need to be questioned in the next world. It will be papable to the most casual observer that it is hot enough for him where he will be then.

Customer (in a clock store)—Can you give me a clock that will gain about twenty min-utes in an hour? Cierk—Of what use would such a clock be? Customer—Why, I own a livery stable and let out teams at so much an

"Well, Tommy, I'm glad to see you are getting along somuch better at school," said that young man's uncle. "You have gone a whole week without being whipped, haven't

houlder." "Yas, sir; leacher's got a lame Belligerent Retailer—I suppose that you are aware that our association is anti-trustin every particular. Traveling Salesman—Yes, sir; lam instructed to all its members for cash only. Jeweler Emer—I think you don't quite understand one.

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CONSUBIALITIES. Miss Mamle Montgomery, only child of a wealthy Philadelphia real estate dealer re-cently eloped with Rebert E. Peters, a young

"Yes," sighed the young wife, "I married a professional humorist, and I wish I hadn't." "Why?" asked her friend. "Because he reads all his work to me before he puts it in the

Patrick Purcell of Greenville, N.Y., was eccently married to Sarah Fullerton of Jer-ey City, N. J., but Patrick's bride described tim on the wedding night and now he is suing for divorce.

Pack: Ethel—There is one thing that doesn't suit me about this engagement. Maud—What is it! Ethel—Jack didn't have to go to town for his engagement ring. He simply went up to his room for it.

Mrs. Van Cortlandt—0 dear! I wish I knew how to preserve my complexion. Her Husband (absent mindelly)—You should have packed it away in camphor with the other things, my dear.

Amy—Fred, I hear that your engagement with Miss Blesser is broken. Fred—Yes, it is. Amy—It must have been built on the sand to fall so soon. Fred—I thought it was founded on rocks, but I discovered she hadn't

Mr. Backlot (on his way to church)—See that burdock draggin on Mis Lonely's dress. I'm a'goin' to step on 't and pull 't off. Mrs Backlot (in hornified whisper)—Don't tech it. Silas! Didn't you know that widders had to went woods?

Assemblyman George Zimmerman of Rutherford, N. J., tried to compel his pretty daughter, Elia, to wed Peter Merhoff, a wealthy brick maker, but she metyoung I. Harrison Carter clandestinely one day and cloped and married him.

Robert Webster is sixty seven years old and lives in South Haven. A short time ago he married, but he only lived with his wife twenty-four hours. August 4 he secured a divorce, and in less than twenty-four hours. had taken out a license to marry another

Moman.

A New York bride and bridegroom stood before a minister the other day, when a former lover of the girl appeared and stopped the ceremony. To the demands of lover No. 2 as to why she was thus breaking her plighted yows to him, she replied that she didn't know why, and that she believed she did love him the better. The affair finally contains ted in her marrying No. 2. culminated in her marrying No. 2.

"I am very sorry that I did not get acquainted with you until I had become a widower," remarked Mr. Smith to his second wife. "What do you mean by that!" asked the partner of his joys. "Nothing, except that I would rather you had been my first wife," replied the fond husband, carelessly. "Why do you wish that I had been your first wife." "Because then some other woman. wife!" "Because then some other woman would be my second wife, darling."

Lena Kremer, aged eighteen, living at St. Laborious, Ill, caused the arrest of Theodore Latorious, III., caused the arrest of Theodore Borgmeyer for breach of promise. To avoid going to jail Theodore premised to fulfill his contract but when the couple stood up to be married. Miss Mary Krampar of St Laborious, aged twenty-eight and wealthy, appeared and forbade the geremony, saying she was to marry him in two weeks and that she had a house furnished! Miss Kremer agreed to quitclaim Theodore for \$7,000, and Miss Kramper paid the price and nore him off in triumph. triumph

Aunique double wedding recently occurred in Payson, Arizona territory. Two couples, with 250 guests, all mounted, assembled on the main street, the bride dressed in riding habit and the grooms in cowboy regalia, while a justice of the peace, with the briefest while a justice of the peace, with the briefest of legal ceremonies, married them. One of the presents to the brides was as many head of cattle as the married pairs could find between then and sundown, and the chase was at once begun. Each bride secured eighteen head. Another unique wedding occurred at Reading recently, when a couple were mar-ried in a circus ring by a justice of the peace at the conclusion of the performance, amid the lusty cheers of the multitude

Dr. Birney cures entarrh, Bee bldg. SINGULA RITIES.

A Missouri horse is to have an artificial In London recently a large collie dog saved a girl's life byseizing her dress and swinging herasidejust as she was about being run down by a horse.

George L. Bartlett of Anomia, Conn., has had on exhibition one hill of potatoes which were dug upon his land on Clifton, which consisted of thirteen potatoes, the smallest of which weighed over half a pound.

A family in Parkersburg, W. Va., has been losing meats so often from the well where they were put to keep cool and fresh that last week they set a watch and found the thief to be a black snake several feet long. There are people in Crawfordsville, Ind., who are ready to swear that, during a recent rainstorm there, a shower of angle-worms and fish fell in the streets. The fish were eyeless, and from two to four inches long. In the combined register of the First Presbyterian church of Morristown, N. J., now being published, is recorded the death of a negro servant of Dr. John Johnes, aged eighty-one years, "frightened to death by

Henry Fraier of Caernaryon, Pa., a to bacco grower, encountered a large copper-head snake and killed it. The reptile was cut open, when thirty-five young snakes made their debut, and were also speedily dis-

The "barking sands" of the Hawaiin group, as described by a recent scientific in-vestigator, are found in dunes and are appearently fragments of shell and coral, which, when disturbed, slide down the slopes of the dunes, emitting a deep bass note not unlike the buzz of a saw in a planing mill.

A strange case, which has enlisted the attention of medical men, is that of James Melville of Concord, Mass. For twelve years he has lain upon a bed without changing his position. The bony portions of his body have united into one piece, and from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet there is not a joint responsive to his well. there is not a joint responsive to his will.

Thousands of sweltering Americans would like to live in the summer months within convenient distance of such an ice cavern a has just been discovered in Bosnia. The principal grotto contains stalactites five feet in diameter, consisting of the purest ice. The cavern also has several frozeniewate falls and other picturesque ice format as.

A lady in Calmar, a small town west Decorat, In, has been suffering with neuralgia for six months, being affected particularly in the upper part of the head. She had been treated for the difficulty without receiving any relief. A few days ago while combing her hair the comb met an obstruction that caused her a sharp pais and headache. An examination resulted in the discovery and extraction of a common steel sewing needle from the scalp. How it got there is not known but it is thought that the needle worked up from the lower part of the body. An interesting spectacle has recently been seen in the Orkneys. It is probably the first of its kind ever authenticated in living memory. A correspondent writes to a contemporary: "What is said to be a mermaid ha

porary: "What is said to be a mer times at been seen for some weeks at stated times at Southside, Deerness. It is about six to seven feet in length, with a little black head, white neck and a snowwhite body and two arms. In swimming it appears just like a human being. At times if will come very close inshore and appear to be sitting on a sunken rock, and will wave and work its hands. It has never been seen entirely out of water Many persons who doubted its genuineness now suppose it to be adeformed seal."

Jerome Ravel, last of the four famous Ravel brothers, pantomimists, gymnasts and dancers, dies at Toulouse, France, August 7, at the age of seventy-six.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.

While the Rev. "Sam" Jones has been going around the country saving sinners at \$100 a week, a piece of land in Cartersville, Ga., which he bought a year ago for \$8,000, has appreciated in value until it is now worth \$20,000. Between his income and his investments, the evangelist is getting to be a rich man; but he still declares in his manners. man; but he still declares in his sermons that this world is all a fleeting show.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.

DIAMONDS! DIAMONDS!

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK TO BE CLOSED OUT IN FOUR DAYS.

S. Jonasen, the Jeweler, has sold the lease of his store room, S. E. Cor. 15th and Harney, Ramge Building, and is compelled by contract to vacate in four days. To prepare for this, his large and elegant stock of Diamonds. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware must be closed out for whatever they will bring. The prices will be so low as to comple people to buy whether they want goods or not.

This is a Genuine Closing Out Sale.

Call Monday, call Tuesday, call Wednesday, call Thursday, come every day. The place is full of Bargains.

Jonasen, Flfteenth and Harney, Ramge Building.

ATTENTION! WORKINGMEN.

176 Full Size Double Oiled SLICKERS on sale Monday (to-morrow) for only

\$1.00 EACH:

Always sold at \$2.50 to \$3.50 each. Come EARLY if you wish to find any left. Remember, there are only 176 of them at this price.

ALL KINDS OF

At Corresponding Prices. Wholesale and Retail.

Omaha Rubber Co.: 1008 FARNAM STREET.

1309 WHAT ARE MISFITS? 1309

They are custom made clothing of merchant tailors, left on their hands for one reason or another. These we buy in large or small quantities, for ready cash. For example: A suit of clothes costing originally \$40, we can, according to style and quality, sell for \$18 or \$20. Just think of it, a saving of 50 per cent, one-half of the original cost. Many of them are from the leading tailoring establishments throughout the country.

MERCHANT TAILORS' MISFITS and UNCALLED FOR GARMENTS

OUR PRICE LIST AS A GUIDE.

#55 custom made suit for #25.00 #50 custom made suit for #22.00 #45 custom made suit for #20.00 #40 custom made suit for #18.00	\$55 custom made overcoat for\$27.00 \$50 custom made overcoat for\$25.00 \$45 custom made overcoat for\$22.00 \$40 custom made overcoat for\$20.00	\$16 custom made pants for
330 Custom made suit for \$16.50	\$35 custom made overcoat for\$17.00 \$30 custom made overcoat for\$18.00	# 8 custom made mante for 34 -0

Latest styles and elegant garments in silk and satinlined Suits and Fall Overcoats. Also Full Dress Suits for sale or rent, at the ORIGINAL MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS.

1309 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb. 1309

Remember numbe rand place, 1809 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb. Open evenings until 9 o'clock. Saturday un til 10 o'clock. All garments altered free of charge to insure a perfect fit.

EDUCATIONAL.

Henry Wade Rogers, former dean of the law school of Michigan university, has been elected president of the Northwestern university

Prof. W. H. Dubee, formerly conductor of the conservatory of music at Olivette col-lege, has been elected professor of music at Ripon college. President Charles Kendall Adams of Cor-

nell has returned from Europe with his bride, formerly the widow of A.S. Barnes, the school-book publisher. President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad has given \$500,000 for the erection of agreat Catholic college at Groveland, the beautiful St. Paul suburb.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller has just given an other \$100,000 to the Baptist education society, making \$700,000 within the year to tha institution from him alone and \$1,250,000 from all donations. The trustees of Amherst voted at last com-

mencement to elect none but a clergyman as

president, and six weeks later unanimously elected a layman. But they thought he was as good as a minister. The Chautauqua literary and scientific circle will begin its fourteenth year of reading this autumn. The course will include English language, history and literature, geolog and readings from French literature.

The Russian government refuses to accept the millions offered by Baron Hirsch, to be appropriated to education in which lewish children have a share. The baron now pro-poses to send \$130,000 annually to this country, to be expended in educating Jews who have been driven from Russia.

An irish lady is again to the forefront in the winning of university distinctions. Miss M. E. Deane of the Strand house school, Londonderry, has made the running at the recent university examinations. She has passed with double bonors, and has obtained the highest number of marks of any lady can didate. Bunker Hill academy, a home school for

boys and young men located at Bunker Hill III., within the bounds of the Springfiel association, is the only institution of the kind under Congregational anspices in the state. It was founded by Rev. S. L. Stiver about eight years ago and has a handsom and fully equipped property. Mr. D. L. Moody will open the hotel

Northfield, Mass., as a winter training school for women. The main object, as in all of his educational schemes, is bible study. He pur-poses by thorough, systematic teaching to fit young women to be Christian teachers and workers. But, in addition to this, there will be training in cooking and dressmaking, so as to help women to be self independent.

Jackson conege, Mississippi, is one of seventeen institutes for the colored race sustained by the Baptist home missionary society. It is very prosperous under Rev. Charles Ayer's administration. There are eight teachers and five assistant student teachers. Total attendance, 260; number preparing for each, 109. The students pledge themselves to abstain from tobacco and alco-hol. Why not add this to the normal school pledges of the white race!

In south Germany these institutions are all under the control of the state; in Prussia about one-half are state and the other half municipal schools. Hamburgh pays the highest salaries to its gymnasium professors, the maximum there being 4,640 marks: Berlin pays 6,000. The Real school professors repays 6,000. The Real school professors re-ceive less; only in one or two cases do their salaries reach 5,000 marks, the majority get-ting from 3,000 to 3,500. Strange to say the pensions paid to retired teachers by the

smaller states are higher than the larger. The annual distribution of prizes to the pu pils of the Paris horological school attracted a large crowd to the Trocadero. M. Rodanet in a brief address reviewed the history and progress of the school, and closed by presenting to the minister of public works a handsome watch constructed by the pupils. The minister, M. Yves, responded in suitable terms, after which the names of the prize winners were announced. Four of them received sliver and bronze medals. Other medals, industria cluding one of gold, were awarded by the syn dicate of horologers, and eighteen scholarships were presented to meritorious pupils.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg. Compliments Worth Having.

We have heard of the lady of rare beauty who said upon a certain occasion that the only real, disinterested compliment she ever received was from a coal heaver who asked permission to light his pipe in the gleaming of her eyes, says the New York Ledger. Another compliment, true and genuine, according to FOR SEVERE COUGHS OR COLDS Dr. F.C. Werner's

COUGH DROPS Are highly recommended after seven years of successful experience by the

sole manufacturers. Kopp, Dreibus & Co., STEAM CONFECTIONERS.

1106 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb. Sold everywhere, 5c per package. Send for samples.

BONDS-\$500,000 - BONDS.

Wanted—To purchase City Improvement Bonds, School or Street Paving, Waterworks or other Bonds of Nebraska, Iowaor Colorado. JNO. H. MINTOSH, Room 252 Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

a good old school story, was paid by a sailor who was sent by his captain to carrying a letter to the lady of his love. The sailor, having delivered the missive, stood gazing in silent admiration upon the face of the lady, for she was very beautiful. "Well, my good man," said she, "for what do you wait? There is no answer to be returned." "Lady," "Lady, the sailor returned, with humble deference, "I would like to know your name." "Did you not see it on the letter?"
"Pardon, lady-I never learned to read.
Mine has been a hard, rough life." "And for what reason my good man, would you know my name?" "Because " answered the old tar, looking honestly up, "in a storm at sea, with danger of death afore me, I would like to call the name of the brightest thing I'd ever There'd be sunshine in it even in the thick darkness."